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PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE MEDIUM-TERM PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 1992-1997*

MAJOR PROGRAMME IV. INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Programme 16. Environment

1. The preparation, format and content of the medium-term plan and its revisions are governed by the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation (ST/SGB/PPBME Rules/1(1987)).

2. Regulation 3.11 provides, inter alia, that the medium-term plan shall be revised as necessary every two years to incorporate required programme changes and that the proposed revisions shall be as detailed as required to incorporate the programme implications of the resolutions and decisions adopted by the intergovernmental organs or international conferences since the adoption of the plan.

3. The revisions proposed below modify the relevant parts of the narrative of programme 16, Environment, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, which was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/253 of 21 December 1990 and issued in document A/45/6/Rev.1. The revisions update the narrative on the basis of recent mandates adopted by the General Assembly and the UNEP Governing Council and reflect the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, to the extent possible, at this time.

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* After adoption by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, the complete revised medium-term plan will be issued in final printed form as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/47/6/Rev.1).

4. While the total number of subprogrammes remains the same (12), various existing subprogrammes have been renamed, some subprogrammes deleted or their contents included in other subprogrammes and some new subprogrammes or subprogramme parts have been introduced. These revisions and rearrangements of the existing text of programme 16 are introduced to realign the subprogrammes along the lines of Agenda 21 for ease of future reference and reporting.

5. In order to facilitate the review and consideration of the proposed revisions, the table below indicates the correlation between the new subprogrammes and the existing subprogrammes in A/45/6/Rev.1.

Proposed new subprogrammes	Corresponding subprogrammes in A/45/6/Rev.1
1. Protection of the atmosphere	1. Atmosphere
2. Environmental management of freshwater resources	2. Water
3. Environmental management of terrestrial ecosystems and their resources	3. Terrestrial ecosystems
4. Environmental management of oceans and coastal area management	4. Oceans
5. Environmental health, settlements and human welfare	5. Lithosphere 6. Human settlements and the environment 7. Human health and welfare (partly)
6. Environmental economics, accounting and management tools	No corresponding subprogramme
7. Toxic chemicals and waste management	7. Human health and welfare (partly)
8. Industry, energy and the environment	8. Energy, industry and transportation
9. Earthwatch data, information, assessment and early warning	9. Environmental assessment
10. Capacity-building for environmentally sound and sustainable development	No corresponding subprogramme
11. Environmental law, institutions and policies	10. Environmental management measures 11. Environmental awareness (partly)
12. Support to and cooperation for environmental action (including global and regional cooperation)	11. Environmental awareness (partly) 12. Global and regional cooperation

6. Owing to the timing of their preparation, these revisions have not been reviewed by the UNEP Governing Council, which is scheduled to meet in May 1993.

MAJOR PROGRAMME IV. INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Programme 16. Environment

1. General orientation

Paragraph 16.1 — At the end of the paragraph, add the following: "The UNEP mandate was again reaffirmed by the General Assembly in its resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989, in which it also decided to convene the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the twentieth anniversary of the 1972 Stockholm Conference. The outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development was bound to influence the structure, content and orientation of the programme of work of UNEP in the years to come. In its resolution 44/229, the General Assembly called for the review of the structure of the United Nations and its responsiveness in dealing with major environmental issues".

Paragraph 16.2 — Replace the paragraph with the following:

"16.2 The outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held at Rio de Janeiro in June 1992, confirmed that the environmental problems that will dominate the concerns of both developing and developed countries well into the twenty-first century will fall into three broad categories:

"(a) Environmentally unsound uses of natural resources that lessen the productive capacity of the biosphere;

"(b) Pollution that threatens human well-being, health and even life itself;

"(c) How to operationalize the firm linkage between environment and development into strategies for sustainable development that can help to combat poverty."

After paragraph 16.2, insert a new paragraph as follows and renumber the subsequent paragraphs accordingly:

"16.3 Agenda 21 is considered the centrepiece of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. It is a broad-based programme of action seeking to integrate environmental and developmental issues, and in this way becoming the conceptual framework for the transition to sustainable development. Agenda 21 approaches poverty issues in two interlinked strategies: one focusing attention essentially on improving access of the poor to the resources that they require for survival and development, and the other focused on the management

of natural resources. The challenge is to integrate these two focuses so that anti-poverty programmes have in them an element of resource management and, vice versa, that resource management programmes include an element of improved access to these resources by the poor. Agenda 21, typical of the subprogrammes described below, is closely interrelated. One chapter contributes to the total realization of the other, for example, capacity-building, technology transfer, science-based data and so on. The separation of the different chapters or subprogrammes is therefore for presentation purposes. The objectives of Agenda 21 are not reproduced in the text below, but remain the basis of work of the secretariat in its efforts to assist Governments, in concert with United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations and others, in realizing the benefits of the Rio outcome."

Paragraph 16.10 (new para. 16.11)

In the first sentence, after "dissemination of information", insert "policy formulation".

In the third sentence of subparagraph (c) under the subheading "Environmental assessment", after "soil degradation" add "air and water quality".

Replace subheading "Environmental awareness and environmental training" with "Capacity-building, environmental awareness and training".

Under this subheading, add a new subparagraph (c) as follows:

"(c) The main purpose of environmental training is to assist countries, in particular developing countries, develop a body of professional cadres able to manage the environment and its natural resources in an integrated way, with the ultimate aim of achieving sustainable development."

Paragraph 16.11 (new para. 16.12)

At the end of the paragraph, add the following: "In addition, as indicated above, the structure of the programme has been rearranged to bring it in line with Agenda 21, the major outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development."

Paragraph 16.12 (new para. 16.13)

Replace paragraph 16.12 with the following:

"16.13 The programme on environment will consist of the following subprogrammes:

"Subprogramme 1. Protection of the atmosphere

"Subprogramme 2. Environmental management of freshwater resources

"Subprogramme 3. Environmental management of terrestrial ecosystems and their resources

"Subprogramme 4. Environmental management of oceans and coastal area management

"Subprogramme 5. Environmental health, settlements and human welfare

"Subprogramme 6. Environmental economics, accounting and management tools

"Subprogramme 7. Toxic chemicals and waste management

"Subprogramme 8. Industry, energy and the environment

"Subprogramme 9. Earthwatch data, information, assessment and early warning

"Subprogramme 10. Capacity-building for environmentally sound and sustainable development

"Subprogramme 11. Environmental law, institutions and policies

"Subprogramme 12. Support to and cooperation for environmental action (including global and regional cooperation)

Paragraph 16.13 (new para. 16.14)

Replace paragraph 16.13 with the following:

"16.14 Subprogrammes 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 are designated high priority."

Paragraph 16.14 (new para. 16.15)

In the second line, replace the words "modification following the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992" with "further modifications based on the decisions of the General Assembly concerning the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, including, in particular, the institutional arrangements for the follow-up of the Conference, as well as relevant decisions and recommendations of the UNEP Governing Council. These modifications would be submitted to the General Assembly in 1993 together with the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995".

B. Subprogrammes

SUBPROGRAMME 1. ATMOSPHERE

Title of subprogramme For "ATMOSPHERE" read "PROTECTION OF THE ATMOSPHERE".

Paragraph 16.15 (new para. 16.16) Add reference to General Assembly resolution 44/228; Agenda 21, chapters 9 and 14 (c); the Rio Declaration, Principles 7, 14, 18 and 19; the Convention on Climate Change; and Governing Council decisions 16/26 and 16.61.

Paragraph 16.18 (new para. 16.19) In the first sentence, after "UNEP" insert "as the secretariat for the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and its Montreal Protocol" and after "coordinates the activities" insert "of the Parties to the Convention and Protocol".

In the third sentence, after "System" insert "(GEMS)" and after "such as" insert "the World Climate Programme and".

Paragraph 16.19 (new para. 16.20) Replace paragraph 16.19 with the following:

"16.20 The role that increasing concentrations of the greenhouse gases play in modifying the Earth's climate is also regularly assessed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change established jointly in 1988 by UNEP and WMO. Prior to 1988, such assessments were made by UNEP, WHO and the International Council of Scientific Unions, the organizations responsible for implementing the World Climate Programme. A series of international conferences on the issue of climate change, held at Villach, Austria, under the World Climate Programme, had identified the issue as perhaps the most serious current environmental problem to be faced. In order to meet the challenge of future climate change, the General Assembly established the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to elaborate a framework convention on climate change. The framework convention was adopted by the Committee at its session in 1992 and was opened for signature at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at Rio de Janeiro in June 1992. It remains open for signature in New York till June 1993."

Paragraph 16.20 (new para. 16.21) In the first sentence, replace "World Climate Impact Studies Programme" with "World Climate Impact Assessment and Response Strategies Programme".

In the second sentence, replace "'policy exercises' in preparation for climate change" with "country studies on climate change and its impact".

In the last sentence, after "undertaken" insert "by GEMS".

Paragraph 16.22 (new para. 16.23) In subparagraph (b), at the end of the sentence under (i), insert "and of the costs of dealing with climate change".

Replace the text under (v) with the following:

"(v) Making available pertinent scientific information and programme results to the international community to enable it to address climate change issues".

Add a new subparagraph (c) as follows:

"(c) Actions to support the implementation of the Framework Convention on Climate Change presently open for signature in New York: (i) responding to requirements of the Scientific Advisory Committee or (other) mechanisms established under the Framework Convention for obtaining scientific and technical information for the implementation of the treaty; and (ii) ensuring the effective implementation of the Framework Convention by assisting developing countries to undertake country studies of the sources of greenhouse gases; of the impacts of climate change and adaptive responses; and of the costs of dealing with climate change, including the identification of technological needs for greenhouse gas abatement."

SUBPROGRAMME 2. WATER

Title of subprogramme For "WATER" read "ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OF FRESHWATER RESOURCES".

Paragraph 16.23 (new para. 16.24) Add reference to General Assembly resolution 44/228; Agenda 21, chapters 14, 18 and 22; the Rio Declaration, Principles 2 and 27; and Governing Council decision 16/23.

Paragraph 16.28 (new para. 16.29) In subparagraph (a), add the following: "(iv) further elaboration of the concept of environmental security: principles for the sustainable use of natural resources."

SUBPROGRAMME 3. TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS

Title of subprogramme For "TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS" read "ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS AND THEIR RESOURCES".

Paragraph 16.29 (new para. 16.30) Add reference to General Assembly resolution 44/228; and Agenda 21, chapters 10-16, 31, 35 and 36.

Paragraph 16.31 (new para. 16.32) At the end of the paragraph, add the following: "The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development recommended the commencement of negotiations for a convention on drought and desertification to be ready for signature by June 1994. Such a legal instrument would help re-focus attention to this serious environmental problem."

Paragraph 16.32 (new para. 16.33)

In the first sentence, replace "11 million" with "17 million".

Paragraph 16.35 (new para. 16.36)

At the end of the paragraph, add the following: "The Convention on Biodiversity, negotiated and concluded as one of the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, contains internationally agreed measures, which, if implemented, would greatly reduce the impoverishment of global biodiversity."

Paragraph 16.37 (new para. 16.38)

In the second sentence, replace the words "pesticide management" with "agricultural input management, increased utilization of biotechnology for pest control,".

In the same sentence, after "with safer products", insert ", use of manure as a plant nutrient,".

At the end of the paragraph, add ", all of which will assist Governments to attain an increased level of human and environmental health".

Paragraph 16.39 (new para. 16.40)

Replace the text of paragraph 16.39 with that of paragraph 16.51 as follows:

"16.40 There are still serious gaps in our quantitative knowledge of the natural element cycling between different spheres of the Earth and the scale on which bio-geochemical cycles are affected by human activities. The extraction of minerals and fossil fuels, whether on an industrial or a small scale, is threatening soils and ground and surface waters over great areas. The dumping of hazardous wastes is causing increased environmental hazards in developing countries. The use of geothermal resources, which could reduce the burning of fossil fuels, is limited to a very few countries."

Paragraph 16.40 (new para. 16.41)

At the end of subparagraph (h), add ", in particular through the establishment of pilot demonstration sites and training and education programmes in developing countries".

Add a new subparagraph (i) containing the text of old paragraphs 16.52 and 16.53 as follows:

"(i) To maintain the life supporting functions of the upper crust of the Earth, to achieve environmentally sound use of its mineral, water and thermal resources, and to ensure safe disposal of hazardous wastes. Mainly research-oriented activities will continue through cooperation with the UNESCO International Geological Correlation Programme, the Scientific Committee on Problems of the Environment and the International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme."

Paragraph 16.41 (new para. 16.42)

At the end of subparagraph (b), add "(viii) assisting Member States in elaborating an international convention to combat desertification as envisaged under Agenda 21 adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development".

In subparagraph (f), after "(i) assisting Governments in" insert "the preparation of biodiversity country studies,".

Add a new subparagraph (i) containing the text of paragraph 16.54 as follows:

"(i) The approach taken is to support the integration of data from geology, oceanography, ecology, meteorology and chemistry and to work towards the application of scientific results in environmental management tasks. This will be done through the organization of meetings, workshops and training courses, as well as by creating awareness through relevant publications. Attention will also be given to environmentally sound exploitation of mineral and fossil fuels, protection and use of deep acquifers, safe underground disposal of hazardous wastes and to the development of geothermal energy for sustaining the development process."

SUBPROGRAMME 4. OCEANS

Title of subprogramme For "OCEANS" read "ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OF OCEANS AND COASTAL AREAS MANAGEMENT".

(a) Objectives

Paragraph 16.42 (new para. 16.43)

Add reference to General Assembly resolution 44/228; Agenda 21, chapters 17 and 38.22; the Rio Declaration, Principles 2, 13, 14 and 17 to 19; and Governing Council decision 16/23.

Paragraph 16.47 (new para. 16.48)

In the first sentence, replace "11" with "12".

Paragraph 16.48 (new para. 16.49)

In subparagraph (a), after "protection and" insert "integrated".

Paragraph 16.49 (new para. 16.50)

At the end of subparagraph (b), add a new (iv) as follows: "(iv) participating in sea-level rise studies".

SUBPROGRAMME 5. LITHOSPHERE
SUBPROGRAMME 6. HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND THE ENVIRONMENT
SUBPROGRAMME 7. HUMAN HEALTH AND WELFARE

Replace the titles of subprogrammes 5, 6 and 7 and their related texts in paragraphs 16.50 to 16.67 as follows:

SUBPROGRAMME 5. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, SETTLEMENTS AND HUMAN WELFARE

(a) Objectives

Paragraph 16.50 (new para. 16.51)

Replace the text of paragraph 16.50 with the following:

"16.51 The legislative authority for the subprogramme derives from General Assembly resolutions 44/224 and 44/228; resolution I of the Governing Council at its session of special character of 1982, section III, paragraphs 2 (a), (d), (g) and (i), and section IV, and Council decisions 10/15, 10/16, 11/17, paragraph 4 (c), 14/3, 14/13, 14/27, 14/32, 15/1, section (iv) (h), 15/9, 15/18 and 16/9; and Agenda 21, chapters 6 and 7. Also relevant are Agenda 21, chapters 3, 5, 16 B-D, 18 D-E and the Rio Declaration, Principles 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 14 and 17.

Paragraph 16.51 (new para. 16.52)

Replace the text of paragraph 16.51 (transferred to new paragraph 16.40 above) with the text of paragraph 16.57 as follows:

"16.52 Rapid urban growth, the uncontrolled expansion of slums and squatter settlements, and the inadequacy of sanitation, water supply and other basic services continue to pose a severe challenge, which many countries, especially in the developing regions, are unable to meet satisfactorily. Because the challenge of controlled and planned urban growth is not being met, the harmony that should exist between the man-made and the natural environment deteriorates as urban sprawl expands into prime agricultural land and the urban wastes continue to pollute the air, water and soil on which life depends."

Paragraph 16.52 (new para. 16.53)

Replace the text of paragraph 16.52 (transferred to new paragraph 16.41 (i) above) with the text of paragraph 16.58 as follows:

"16.53 The extent of death and destruction caused by disasters is increasing. The communities affected cannot cope alone and require immediate relief from national and international organizations. One effective means of reducing the adverse consequences of disasters is by ensuring that communities are prepared for them through organizational measures such as contingency plans for the evacuation of people, the provision of food, water and medical care, and early warning systems."

Paragraph 16.53 (new para. 16.54)

Replace the text of paragraph 16.53 (transferred to new paragraph 16.41 (i) above) with the text of paragraph 16.62 as follows:

"16.54 The effects of environmental pollutants, in particular those caused by chemicals, are of increasing concern in all countries. Although industrialized countries generally have well developed programmes to assess and control the effects of pollution, most of the developing countries have no adequate programmes in place. A comprehensive approach to the management of pollutants is needed to cope with the pervasive nature of most of them."

Paragraph 16.54 (new para. 16.55)

Replace the text of paragraph 16.54 (transferred to new paragraph 16.42 (i) above) with the text of paragraph 16.63 as follows:

"16.55 Communicable diseases are major causes of the high rate of sickness, disability and death in developing countries. These diseases include acute diarrhoea, vector-borne parasitic diseases such as malaria, schistosomiasis, filariasis and trypanosomiasis, vector-borne viral diseases such as Japanese encephalitis and dengue, and zoonotic and food-borne diseases. Today, for example, over 2 billion people in developing countries are at risk of malaria infection; 200 million are infected with schistosomiasis. Further, in Africa alone 50 million are at risk with onchocerciasis and another 50 million are exposed to human sleeping sickness."

Paragraph 16.55 (new para. 16.56)

Replace the text of paragraph 16.55 with the text of paragraph 16.64 as follows:

"16.56 Progress in improving the quality of the working environment has been slow and uneven between countries at various stages of development and, within countries, between various branches and categories of workers. This is primarily because of the absence in many countries of a general policy for improving the working environment, as an integral part of the national development strategy, in a context of rapid tech ological change."

Paragraph 16.56 (new para. 16.57)

Replace the text of paragraph 16.56 (transferred to new paragraph 16.51 above) with the text of paragraph 16.65 slightly revised (with deletions in brackets and additions underlined), as follows:

"16.57 The subprogramme addresses three areas, chemical, physical and biological safety, and will be implemented in the main by the relevant United Nations agencies, ILO, UNICEF, FAO and others. The UNEP role will be to provide the necessary catalysis and to [act as coordinator during programme] participate actively during programme planning and implementation, acting through the existing mechanisms, mainly the ILO/UNEP/WHO International Programme on Chemical Safety and the FAO/UNEP/WHO Panel of Experts on Environmental Management for Vector Control."

Paragraph 16.57 (new para. 16.58) — Replace the text of paragraph 16.57 (transferred to new paragraph 16.52) with the text of paragraph 16.59 and the text of subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 16.66 as follows:

"16.58 The objectives of the subprogramme are:

"(a) To promote environmentally sound planning and management of human settlements;

"(b) To promote the implementation of environmentally based policies and measures for preparedness, prevention and mitigation of damage caused by natural and man-made disasters, taking into account the objectives of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction;

"(c) To enhance national capabilities to assess and deal with hazards of environmental pollution;

"(d) To enhance national capabilities for environmental control of disease agents of chemical and biological origin in selected developing countries;

"(e) To strengthen the capacity of countries to design and implement policies and programmes for the improvement of the working environment."

Paragraphs 16.61 to 16.66 — Delete paragraphs 16.61 to 16.66.

(b) Course of action of the secretariat

Paragraph 16.58 (new para. 16.59) — Replace the text of paragraph 16.58 (transferred to new paragraph 16.53) with the text of paragraph 16.60 (revised with deletions in brackets and additions underlined) and subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 16.67 as follows:

"16.59 The UNEP course of action for 1992-1997 consists of:

"(a) Human settlements planning and management: the UNEP strategy will be carried out in close cooperation with the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and WHO. The strategy includes (i) assessment of environmental conditions in human settlements; (ii) application of environmental guidelines for planning and managing human settlements in selected countries and the development of resource-friendly infrastructures for sustainable development; (iii) research, training and dissemination of information on environmentally sound human settlements planning and management; and (iv) demarcation of pilot low-waste spaces in selected densely settled areas;

"(b) Community preparedness for natural and man-made disasters: [in accordance with Governing Council decision 11/7, UNEP gives low priority to activities under this item] ways and means will be elaborated to strengthen the international cooperation and the capacity of the United Nations in the monitoring assessment and anticipation of environmental threats and in assistance in cases of environmental emergency. In that respect, in accordance with Governing Council resolutions 15/9 and 16/9, efforts will be made for the establishment, on an experimental basis, of the United Nations centre for urgent environmental assistance. UNEP will continue to promote the adoption of environmentally based measures further to develop community preparedness and disseminate information in this regard in cooperation with UNDRO;

"(c) Hazards of pollution: UNEP will continue to work closely with other United Nations agencies and international organizations, in particular in the context of the International Programme on Chemical Safety in implementing the following activities: (i) assessment and evaluation of the potential health and environmental hazards of selected pollutants; (ii) wide dissemination of evaluated information on such hazards; and (iii) support for strengthening the capacity of national institutions and personnel for assessment, prevention and control of pollution hazards at the country level;

"(d) Environmental aspects of communicable diseases: (i) promoting education, training and transfer of acquired knowledge; (ii) facilitating studies on the epidemiological surveillance of communicable diseases; (iii) facilitating studies on the biology, ecology and behaviour of disease-causing agents of chemical and biological origin; (iv) undertaking field demonstrations of ecologically sound methods and strategies for pest and vector control; (v) strengthening national capabilities

for environmental management of carriers of disease-causing agents; and (vi) developing and testing, wherever feasible, site-specific guidelines for the control of disease-causing agents for wider application at the national or regional levels;

"(e) The working environment: UNEP strategy will be centred mainly on coordinating activities undertaken by the United Nations system aimed at the prevention of occupational accidents and diseases and the improvement of the physical, mental and social well-being of workers."

Insert two new subprogrammes 6 and 7 as follows and renumber the subsequent paragraphs accordingly:

"SUBPROGRAMME 6. ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS, ACCOUNTING AND MANAGEMENT TOOLS

"(a) Objectives

"16.60 The legislative authority for the subprogramme derives from General Assembly resolutions 42/186, 42/187, 44/227 and 44/228; Governing Council decisions 16/2, SS.II/2; Agenda 21, chapters 8 (C) and (D), 38.22 (b), (c), (i) and (m); and the Rio Declaration, Principles 12, 16 and 17.

"16.61 While data on the physical environment and changes therein are increasingly becoming available, these are generally not analysed from the standpoint of their bearing on economic and social well-being, for example, productivity, output, employment, income, trade and so on. Moreover, the environmental impact of economic policies are not ascertained to determine, for example, how best to harness the market mechanisms and economic incentives for environmental management. Moreover, the setting of environmental standards or regulations often lacks proper analysis of economic efficiency, social costs and benefit evaluation. Further, the scope of fiscal policy instruments of taxes, charges, fees and marketable permits to generate public finance for environmental management often remains unexplored.

"16.62 The objectives of the subprogrammes are to make available guidance, information, training and technical cooperation on the analytical methods and procedures required to ascertain the socio-economic significance of environmental change, and to clarify the economic basis of environmental policies, on valuation of environmental resources and on economic, sectoral and other policy adjustments needed for environmental management and sustainable development.

"(b) Course of action of the secretariat

"16.63 The course of action for 1992-1997 includes:

"(a) Advancement, synthesis, dissemination, application and promotion of analytical tools to improve environmental and developmental policy formulation, programme and project design and to implement an integrated approach. The methods of environmental impact assessment, environmental and social cost-benefit analysis, environmental accounting, cost-effectiveness analysis and integrated environmental economic and physical planning will receive particular attention;

"(b) Conceptual and empirical research and information dissemination in respect of:

"(i) Valuation of environmental resources and changes therein with a view to guiding investment allocation for environmental rehabilitation;

"(ii) Application of environmental impact assessment at policy, programme and regional levels, and in conjunction with socio-economic impact assessment;

"(iii) Benefit valuation of environmental policies and their cost-effective design and implementation;

"(iv) Use of economic policy instruments for environmental management and assessment of environmental impacts of macroeconomic and sectoral policies.

"(c) Training personnel from the developing countries and countries in transition to market economies in the socio-economic analytical tools and policies for environmental management;

"(d) Strengthening of institutional capacities in the developing countries for integration of environment and development objectives in development policies, planning, projects and administration.

"SUBPROGRAMME 7. TOXIC CHEMICALS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

"(a) Objectives

"16.64 The legislative authority for the subprogramme derives from General Assembly resolution 44/228; Governing Council decisions 16/30, 31, 35; and Agenda 21, chapters 19, 20, 22 and 38.22.

"16.65 Whilst the contemporary world and its development greatly benefits from the development and use of chemicals, many of them, especially toxic chemicals, can have a variety of adverse effects on human health and the environment. Sound management of such chemicals can have a variety of adverse effects on human health and the environment. Sound management of such chemicals is a prerequisite. Human economic activities create a vast amount of wastes, the lack of proper management

of which has resulted in human health and environmental damage. International trade in chemicals and wastes, unless properly monitored and controlled, has the potential of posing a serious threat to human health and the environment, particularly in developing countries.

"16.66 The effects of environmental pollutants, in particular those caused by chemicals, are of increasing concern in all countries. Although industrialized countries generally have well developed programmes to assess and control the effects of pollution, most of the developing countries have no adequate programmes in place. A comprehensive approach, with a particular focus on prevention, to the management of polluting chemicals is needed to cope with the pervasive nature of most of them.

"16.67 Compilation and dissemination of information on the extent and seriousness of human health and environmental impacts of pollution is of major importance. The complexity of chemical pollution and the pervasiveness of chemicals necessitate strong institutional cooperation for the environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals and wastes.

"16.68 The main objective of the subprogramme is to promote environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals and wastes through (a) elaboration of internationally harmonized hazard and risk assessment of chemicals and wastes; (b) development and implementation of internationally agreed management actions with a priority on the reduction in toxics used and on waste minimization; (c) assisting in the elaboration and implementation of national management schemes and controls; (d) compilation and dissemination of relevant information on potential risks, control actions, including national and international controls; and (e) provision of technical, legal and institutional assistance to Governments.

"(b) Course of action of the secretariat

"16.69 The course of action for 1992-1997 includes:

"(a) Elaboration and acceleration of internationally harmonized hazard and risk assessment of chemicals and wastes;

"(b) Development and implementation of internationally agreed management actions, including the prevention of illegal traffic in toxic chemicals and wastes;

"(c) Assisting in the elaboration and implementation of national management schemes and controls, including risk reduction measures;

"(d) Compilation and dissemination of relevant information on potential hazards and risks, control actions, including national and international controls;

"(e) Toxic chemical use reduction and waste minimization through an overall cleaner production approach;

"(f) Provision of technical, legal and institutional assistance to Governments.

"16.70 The activities under this subprogramme will be implemented mainly by the relevant United Nations agencies such as WHO, ILO, UNICEF, FAO and so on. The role of UNEP will be to provide the necessary catalysis and to act as coordinator during programme implementation, acting through the existing mechanisms, mainly the ILO/UNEP/WHO International Programme on Chemical Safety, the FAO/UNEP joint programme for the operation of prior informed consent, and the FAO/UNESCO/WHO Panel on Environmental Management for Vector Control, or any other international mechanisms, which may be agreed upon for environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals and wastes."

SUBPROGRAMME 8. ENERGY, INDUSTRY AND TRANSPORTATION

Title of subprogramme

For "ENERGY, INDUSTRY AND TRANSPORTATION" read "INDUSTRY, ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT".

Paragraph 16.68 (new para. 16.71)

Add reference to General Assembly resolution 44/228; Governing Council decision 16/25; and Agenda 21, chapters 2 (A), 2 (B), 7 (G), 9 (B1, B2, B3), 14 (K), 16 (E), 30, 31 (B) and 34.

Paragraph 16.74 (new para. 16.77)

Transfer subparagraph (c) from paragraph 16.66 to new paragraph 16.77 as a new subparagraph (b) and renumber the remaining subparagraphs accordingly:

"16.77 The more specific objectives of the subprogramme are:

"(a) To encourage the integration of environmental considerations in the planning, production and use of energy;

"(b) To strengthen the capacity of countries to design and implement policies and programmes for the improvement of the working environment;

"(c) To integrate environmental considerations into industrial development and to strengthen national policies, institutions and capabilities for managing industrial activities in a sustainable way;

"(d) To promote the definition of environmental guidelines to be applied to the formulation of national and regional transportation plans and to help facilitate the reduction of negative environmental health impacts of transport systems, especially urban transport systems."

Paragraph 16.75 (new para. 16.78)

Add to paragraph 16.75 a new subparagraph (d) as follows:

"(d) Tourism: (i) developing guidelines to integrate environmental considerations into national tourism development policies and plans; (ii) providing technical assistance and training on these issues".

Transfer subparagraph (c) of paragraph 16.67 and insert it as new subparagraph (e) as follows:

"(e) The working environment: UNEP strategy will be centred mainly on coordinating activities undertaken by the United Nations system aimed at the prevention of occupational accidents and diseases and the improvement of the physical, mental and social well-being of workers."

SUBPROGRAMME 9. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Title of subprogramme

For "ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT" read "EARTHWATCH DATA, INFORMATION ASSESSMENT AND EARLY WARNING".

Paragraph 16.76 (new para. 16.79)

Add reference to General Assembly resolutions 44/221, 44/228 and 46/217; Governing Council decisions 16/23 and 16/25; and Agenda 21, chapters 31, 35, 38 and 40.

Paragraph 16.78 (new para. 16.81)

In the second sentence, replace the text under (iii) with the following: "(iii) the Global Environment Monitoring Systems, which coordinate environmental monitoring and assessment activities through the United Nations system; and (iv) the Global Resource Information Database, which is a computerized data management system and makes use of geographic information system technology to provide geo-referenced data and analytical support to environmental assessments useful for management and planning."

Paragraph 16.82 (new para. 16.85)

In subparagraph (c), delete the text under (iii) and (iv) and renumber (v) and (vi) accordingly.

Add new subparagraphs (d) and (e) as follows:

"(d) UNEP's Global Resource Information Database (GRID) will (i) provide data archiving, cataloging services for thousands of environmental, geo-referenced data sets; (ii) strengthen its network through the establishment of cooperating, GRID-compatible centres in appropriate governmental and intergovernmental bodies. There are currently seven major centres with differing regional and data realm responsibilities: GRID-Nairobi and GRID-Geneva, supported under the GRID umbrella project; GRID-Bangkok supported through an agreement with the Asian Institute of Technology; GRID-Arendal (Norway), GRID-Sioux Falls (United States of America), GRID-Tsukuba (Japan) and GRID-Warsaw (Poland), supported from national or donor sources; setting up of other national centres (in Brazil, Denmark,

Germany and the Russian Federation) and centres within specialized agencies (e.g. FAO) is under negotiation. It is expected that by 1997 there will be some 50 operational cooperating centres, linked by high-speed telecommunications and serving as regional or sectoral data exchange, and training support centres; and
(iii) contribute to the production of environmental assessments through provision of expertise and access to GIS technology for sectoral experts working at the centres within the network;

(e) UNEP will, in the overall framework of Earthwatch, pay more attention to early warning activities, for example, (i) in relation to chemicals, contaminants and pollutants: the development of guidelines or quantitative limitations that it is desirable not to exceed in order to obviate adverse effects on human health and/or ecosystems; and (ii) in relation to renewable resources: the testing of the feasibility of developing an early warning capability in one or more natural resource sectors (determining the degree of change)."

SUBPROGRAMME 10. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Title of subprogramme

For "ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT MEASURES" read "CAPACITY-BUILDING FOR ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT".

(a) Objectives

Paragraphs 16.83 to 16.87 (new paragraphs 16.86-16.88)

Transfer the text of paragraphs 16.83 to 16.87, revised as relevant, to subprogramme 11 below and replace them with the text under the following new paragraphs:

"16.86 The legislative authority for the subprogramme derives from General Assembly resolutions 42/186 and 44/228; and Agenda 21, chapters 35 to 38.

"16.87 The objectives of the subprogramme are:

"(a) To strengthen analytical, policy and institutional capacities of countries for environmental management and sustainable development through technical advice and cooperation;

"(b) To advance skill formation and human resource development in analytical, technical,

administrative and other aspects of environmental management of the development process;

"(c) To advance collaboration between developed and developing countries and among developing countries themselves, for decision-making on environmental assessment and management through information networking, transfer of technology and joint initiatives."

"(b) Course of action of the secretariat

"16.88 The course of action for 1992-1997 includes:

"(a) In collaboration with the concerned Governments and the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, including regional commissions and UNDP, operationalizing a process by means of which environmental considerations will be integrated into the country programming process, including preparation of environmental overviews of countries, major projects and programmes, training of staff, strengthening of human and institutional capabilities for decision-making and administration for sustainable development at national and regional levels;

"(b) Cooperation with the World Bank and IMF, in providing policy advice and assistance in response to the countries' needs for sustainable development and environmental management;

"(c) Promotion of the use of environmental impact assessment, including activities carried out under the United Nations specialized agencies and regional commissions, and in connection with significant economic development projects or activities;

"(d) Provision to countries and institutions of information and training on environmental screening of technologies and on use of environmentally sound technologies, making available advice and assistance to countries, information networking and organization of consultative, expert and intergovernmental meetings to facilitate transfer of environmentally sound technologies among countries;

"(e) Promoting the integration of environmental management in the curricula of the universities and national and regional institutions, at various levels and in various disciplines;

"(f) Organization of technical training courses and seminars in sectoral and overall environmental management for various target groups from the developing countries and from countries in transition to market economies;

"(g) Strengthening of human resource and institutional capacities in the developing countries in policies, planning and procedures for environmental management and sustainable development;

"(h) Provision of advice, assistance, training and technical cooperation to assist countries in design and implementation of environmental regulations, keeping in view their implications for development."

SUBPROGRAMME 11. ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS

Title of subprogramme

For "ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS" read "ENVIRONMENTAL LAW, INSTITUTIONS, AND POLICIES".

(a) Objectives

Paragraphs 16.88 to 16.94 new paragraphs 16.89-16.92)

Delete paragraph 16.88, transfer texts of paragraphs 16.89 to 16.94 to subprogramme 12 below (as new paragraphs 106 and 107 respectively) and replace with the following paragraphs:

"16.89 The legislative authority for the subprogramme derives from General Assembly resolutions 3436 (XXX), 44/207, 44/226, 44/228 and 44/229; resolution I of the Governing Council at its session of a special character in 1982, section IV; Council decisions 15/2, 15/14, 15/30 to 15/37, 15/39 and 15/41; SS.II/3; 16/23, 16/25, 16/30, 16/35 and 16/40-16/43; Agenda 21, chapters 8, 29 and 38; and the Rio Declaration, Principles.

"16.90 Laws, together with appropriate institutional arrangements, anchor the development of national, regional and global environmental management for sustainable development. There is already a growing list of conventions and protocols covering environmental

issues, including the seas, wildlife, the ozone layer and transboundary movements of hazardous wastes. The intergovernmental negotiations on the Global Convention for the Conservation and Rational Use of Biological Diversity and on the Framework Convention on Climate Change were concluded in May 1992 and both Conventions are open for signature till June 1993. Guidelines and principles have been developed on other important environmental issues, such as shared natural resources, offshore mining and drilling, environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes, environmental impact assessment, marine pollution from land-based sources and chemicals in international trade. In many areas, additional work during the medium-term plan period should be undertaken where authorized by the Governing Council. Such areas include: (a) conservation and rational use of biological diversity; (b) climate change; (c) marine pollution from land-based sources; and (d) chemicals in international trade. Environmental impact assessment and environmental emergencies could also be included in such areas. In order to build up the national capability of developing countries, the technical assistance programme for providing developing countries with assistance in the development of national environmental legislation and institutions, as well as training in the development and implementation of legislation should be further strengthened. Collection and dissemination of information on national environmental legislation and international environmental legal instruments should also be enhanced.

"16.91 The objective of the subprogramme is to promote international and national environmental law through the development of legal instruments, including agreements and treaties, guidelines, goals and principles in priority areas, and to enhance the national legislative and institutional capabilities for environmentally sound and sustainable development through, inter alia, the compilation and provision of factual information on international and national law and administration, the provision of legal, technical and institutional policy advice, and the implementation of relevant training activities for human resource development.

"(b) Course of action of the secretariat

"16.92 The course of action for 1992-1997 includes:

"(a) Development of global and regional environmental principles, conventions and other legal instruments, such as guidelines and codes of conduct;

"(b) Improvement of effectiveness of international legal instruments and verification of their implementation;

"(c) Provision of technical, legal and institutional advice to Governments, in establishing and enhancing their national legal and institutional frameworks;

"(d) Compilation and dissemination of information on international legal instruments and national environmental law and institutions;

"(e) Implementation of relevant training courses and other relevant activities for human resource development in this field."

SUBPROGRAMME 12. GLOBAL AND REGIONAL COOPERATION

Title of subprogramme

For "GLOBAL AND REGIONAL COOPERATION" read "SUPPORT TO AND COOPERATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION (INCLUDING GLOBAL AND REGIONAL COOPERATION)".

(a) Objectives

Paragraph 16.95 (new para 16.93)

Replace the text of paragraph 16.95 with the following:

"16.93 The legislative authority for the subprogramme derives from General Assembly resolutions 38/88, 36/192, 42/187, paragraph 14, 42/189 and 45/253; Governing Council decisions 10/4, 10/26, 11/7, part three (sections A and B), and part eight, 11/8, 11/9, 12/15, 12/16 A and C, 13/6, 13/19-13/22, 14/1C, 14/13, 14/21, 15/7, paragraph 2, 15/12, 15/14, 15/15, paragraph 6, 15/17, 15/23 C, paragraph 3, 16/7 and 16/15 A; and Agenda 21, chapters 24 to 29.

After paragraph 16.95, insert a new section A and a new paragraph as follows:

"A. Global and regional cooperation for environmental action

"16.94 The General Assembly in its resolution 44/228 mandated the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, inter alia, to elaborate strategies and measures to halt and reverse the effects of environmental degradation in the context of increased international efforts to promote sustainable and environmentally sound development in all countries and affirmed that the promotion of economic growth in developing countries is essential to addressing problems of environmental degradation. Although the primary focus of Agenda 21 is the countries, it provides the strategic thrust and guiding framework to improve the programming process of international organizations as they strive to be partners with countries in the quest for sustainable development. The United Nations system, because of its experience and wealth of specialized resources, is uniquely placed to assist Governments in establishing more effective patterns of economic and social development with a view to achieving the objectives of Agenda 21 and sustainable development."

Paragraph 16.97 In the first sentence, delete "technical and".

(b) Course of action of the secretariat

Paragraph 16.100 In the first sentence, after "mechanism" add "and other financial mechanisms identified in Agenda 21, such as regional banks".

Modify the content and order of subparagraphs (a) to (f) and add two new subparagraphs as follows:

"(a) To assist in developing and improving national and related subregional and regional capacities and capabilities for sustainable development;

"(b) To facilitate the participation of developing countries in international environmental forums, programmes and agreements;

"(c) To assist developing countries in identifying and evaluating their most serious environmental problems and in formulating programmes and projects for their solution, including the requisite institutional set-up;

"(d) To support the UNDP national capacity-building efforts through technical, legal and institutional advice in particular and cooperate in the implementation of projects to halt environmental degradation in general; to intensify liaison and interaction with the World Bank; and to increase and improve effective inter-agency cooperation and coordination;

"(e) To assist developing countries to obtain financial resources from donors for programme and project implementation, taking full advantage of the financial mechanisms identified in Agenda 21;

"(f) To continue supporting the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office as a joint venture with UNDP to assist the countries in the region in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

"(g) To provide assistance to the following regional and subregional environmental programmes: (i) the Cairo Programme for African Cooperation; (ii) the Latin American and the Caribbean regional environmental programme; (iii) the Plan of Action of the Arab Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development; (iv) the west Asia environmental action plan; and (v) the subregional environmental programmes of the Association of South-East Asian Nations, the South Asia Cooperative Environment Programme and the South Pacific Regional Environmental Programme;

"(h) To promote the formation of skills through training, workshops, seminars and courses of longer duration".

After paragraph 16.99, add the following new sections B, with paragraphs 16.101-16.106, and C, with existing paragraphs 16.89 to 16.94 (renumbered as 16.107 to 16.112) as follows:

"B. Empowering major groups for environmental action

"16.101 Agenda 21 clearly recognized the important roles major groups can play in combatting environmental degradation and promoting sustainable development, and called for an overall improvement of broad public participation and in decision-making. To do so, major groups should be strengthened and they

should have access to information. The overall aim is to move towards real social partnership in support of common efforts for sustainable development.

"16.102 In order to achieve this objective, UNEP will develop courses of action targeted at specific groups as follows:

"16.103 As regards women, UNEP will:

"(a) Conduct in-depth analysis on (i) the impact on women and other vulnerable groups of environmental degradation, particularly drought, desertification and toxic chemicals; and (ii) structural linkages between gender, environment and development;

"(b) Assist in the implementation of programmes to disseminate environmentally sound technologies for the improvement of the livelihoods of the vulnerable groups.

"16.104 With regard to youth, UNEP will assist in establishing initiatives, mechanisms and processes that provide opportunities for youth's informed participation in sustainable development planning and environmental improvement. With its 'Youth Environmental Agenda' and its network of 12 regional youth focal points, UNEP will continue to develop programmes to raise awareness, organize seminars and workshops and disseminate information.

"16.105 As regards indigenous people, UNEP will facilitate widespread appreciation and dissemination of the holistic traditional knowledge of lands, natural resources and environment residing in many traditional societies as a means to strengthening policies and legal instruments that protect indigeneous communities from environmentally unsound activities, enhance capacity-building and preserve customary and administrative systems and practices.

"16.106 With regard to non-governmental organizations and the business and scientific and technology communities, UNEP will seek: (a) to strengthen the role of formal non-governmental organizations and specialized professional groups as partners in sustainable development and environmental protection; (b) to establish procedures and mechanisms for

consultation, review and cooperation of non-governmental organizations in the implementation of Agenda 21; (c) to forge partnerships with entrepreneurs in the business community to encourage them to embrace the concept of stewardship in the management of and utilization of natural resources and subscribe to sustainable development policies; and (d) to establish links and effective partnerships with the scientific and technological community in order to tap their informed expertise and knowledge for decision-making processes and policies concerning environment and development programme formulation and implementation and to encourage research on and studies of environmental issues that are not well known.

"C. General public awareness, education and general outreach

"16.107 There is widespread environmental illiteracy and a lack of trained environmental specialists to promote sustainable development. Public participation in environmental protection and improvement depends upon their awareness of the environmental problems and possibilities and of the effects of environmental changes on their well-being and of their life-styles on the environment.

"16.108 The main purpose of environmental training is to improve the understanding of and strengthen the skills in environmental assessment and management, in collaboration with the technical parts of UNEP concerned. The UNEP training policy emphasizes the strengthening of relevant skills in the developing countries, with particular attention being given to the development of materials, selection of trainees and follow-up of the training. UNEP implements its awareness-building activities in collaboration with, inter alia, UNESCO, ILO, UNIDO and the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat.

"16.109 The continued increase in the production, stockpiling and risk of use of weapons of mass destruction and the development of new types of chemical and bacteriological weapons is one of the problems that will continue to require the greatest attention, because not only does it pose a major threat to the environment and even to life on Earth, but it also leads to diversion of limited resources

that could be used for constructive purposes. It is increasingly recognized that conflicts may arise not only from military threats, but also from environmental degradation and the misdirection of scarce resources or misuse of shared ones.

"16.110 The United Nations will continue to be the main universal body for the maintenance of a reliable security system at the global level. In collaboration with other departments and units of the United Nations and non-governmental organizations, UNEP will continue to assess the environmental consequences of the arms race and regional armed conflicts with a view to contributing to the strengthening of peace and security through the dissemination of appropriate information.

"16.111 The objectives of the subprogramme are:

"(a) To strengthen further the incorporation of environmental education into all levels of educational systems; to assist Governments in sustainable natural resource development, land use and environmental protection through the provision of interdisciplinary training of key personnel; to help Governments ensure public participation in the design and implementation of environmental management activities;

"(b) To match the production of information outputs appropriately and dynamically to outside demand and to the development of the technical programme and to incorporate the information needs of outreach constituencies, including non-governmental organizations, into public awareness programmes so as to maintain and heighten public awareness and concern on environmental issues and sustainable development.

"(c) Through the two objectives mentioned above, to prepare communities and nations to face the environmental challenges of the twenty-first century, particularly problems of climate change, freshwater resources, pollution of oceans, desertification and soil degradation, toxic wastes and conservation of biological diversity within the context of the population-economy-environment relationship and with the ultimate aim of achieving sound and sustainable development for all;

"(d) To increase governmental and public awareness of the environmental impact of military activities and the arms race.

"(b) Course of action of the secretariat

"16.112 The course of action for 1992-1997 includes:

"(a) Environmental education and training: generally within the International Environmental Education Programme, UNEP will (i) continue to promote general environmental education at the national, regional and global levels especially for the benefit of young people, in or out of school; (ii) strengthen and update the incorporation of an environmental dimension into all general university education and into all training courses for professionals, workers, employers, planners, decision makers and other appropriate target groups; (iii) organize specialized training courses for the management of natural resources with a view to achieving sustainable development, with emphasis on techniques suitable for the biophysical, economic and education realities of developing countries, within available resources; and (iv) support interdisciplinary study and training courses for land use and natural resource development managers, [and] team leaders and policy and decision makers.

"(b) Public information: (i) develop communications programmes to deal with priority issues currently facing UNEP (climate change, hazardous wastes, toxic chemicals, tropical deforestation, loss of biological diversity, protection of oceans and coastal areas, protection of freshwater resources, land degradation, including desertification); emphasis will be on technical versus public information, in other words the translation of technical and scientific information into material understandable to a wider public; (ii) target information material to specific national, regional and international audiences, with special emphasis on reaching the general public and enlisting its support to deal with the above problems; (iii) expand cooperation with non-governmental organizations, the media and outreach groups with a view to reaching a wider audience; and (iv) encourage and assist regional information programmes to foster awareness of critical environmental problems and increase UNEP's visibility.

"(c) Peace, security and the environment: (i) undertake studies of the environmental consequences and impact of regional or local conflicts; and (ii) disseminate information to Governments, non-governmental organizations and the public at large on the impact of the arms race on the environment, including the depletion or wasteful use of natural resources, and on the impact of environmental deterioration on national, regional and global security."